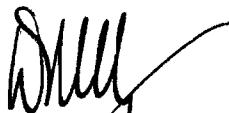


habeas corpus, the Montana Supreme Court determined the parole restriction was lawful under the statute. Grimes contends the Montana Supreme Court's interpretation of the statute was in error because it did not interpret the statute in accordance with its plain meaning or its legislative history. As Judge Strong correctly determined, however, a federal court may not reexamine state-court determinations regarding the interpretation of state law. See Estelle v. McGuire, 502 U.S. 62, 67-68 (1991). Because the Montana Supreme Court rejected Grimes' proffered interpretation of Montana law, Grimes has no federal habeas corpus remedy.

Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Judge Strong's Findings and Recommendation are adopted in full. Grimes' petition for writ of habeas corpus is DENIED. A Certificate of Appealability is DENIED.

Dated this 9th day of January, 2008.



Donald W. Molloy, Chief Judge
United States District Court